WILDLIFE CORRIDOR ASSESSMENT

VENTURA STATE ROUTE 118

SECOND QUARTER REPORT

LSA

September 11, 2003

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SECOND QUARTER REPORT

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A — FIGURES

APPENDIX B — TABLES

APPENDIX C — SCENT STATION PHOTOGRAPHS AND CAMERA STATION SCHEMATICS

APPENDIX D — SPECIES LIST OF ALL WILDLIFE OBSERVED

INTRODUCTION

This is the second quarter report of a one-year study documenting potential wildlife linkages between the Santa Susana Mountains and the Simi Hills. Thirteen locations that may currently function as crossings along the Ventura State Route 118 (SR-118) (Appendix A, Figure A1) Corridor are included as part of the study. The study area extends from the City of Moorpark, Ventura County, in the west, to Chatsworth (City of Los Angeles), Los Angeles County in the east (Appendix A, Figure A2). The 13 wildlife crossings listed from west to east included: Collins Drive Box Culvert, Alamos Canyon West Reinforced Concrete (RC) Culverts, Alamos Canyon Underpass, Alamos Canyon East Pipe Culvert, Simi Valley Landfill Pipe Culvert, Hummingbird Creek at White Oak Park, Corriganville Tunnel, Rocky Peak Overcrossing, Iverson Road, Santa Susana Arch, Movie Lane Overcrossing, Canoga Street Underpass, and Browns Canyon Creek. Refer to Appendix A, Figures A1-A15, for maps of crossings and camera and scent station locations.

Prior to the survey, a Work Plan–Field Surveys Document (Work Plan) was prepared by LSA for Caltrans (April 29, 2003) to serve as a guideline in conducting the wildlife surveys throughout the year. During the course of conducting subsequent surveys, minor changes were made to the procedures described in the Work Plan and are reflected in this report. The changes were in respect to the addition of scent stations at specific locations and the elimination of camera stations due to vandalism.

The second wildlife survey was conducted by LSA wildlife biologists. Mike Weller, and Leo Simone did camera station installation. Scent station site preparation was done by Maria Lum (Field Coordinator) and Laura Belt. Primarily, Laura Belt and Leo Simone did the data collection with assistance from Maria Lum during the last two days of the survey. Laura Belt, Maria Lum, and Leo Simone prepared the quarterly report with support from LSA Graphics, GIS, and Word Processing Departments. Jack Easton, Principal, reviewed the report prior to submittal to Caltrans. Rick Harlacher, Principal, serves as the Project Manager.

STUDY AREA

The wildlife movement study area includes 13 potential wildlife crossings (Crossings) of SR-118 between Collins Drive in the City of Moorpark on the west and Canoga Avenue in Chatsworth (City of Los Angeles) on the east. The Crossings are RC box culverts, RC pipe culverts, RC arch, corrugated metal pipe culvert, or bridge structures. The bridge structures are called Overcrossings when the Crossing spans over SR-118 and are called Underpasses at locations where SR-118 crosses over a secondary road, wash, or creek. Each type of Crossing located within the study area is listed in Appendix B-Table A, along with its structure dimensions.

In general, all of the Crossings could potentially accommodate the passage of medium-sized to small mammals such as coyotes, bobcats, and rodents. Some existing Crossings with a culvert opening greater than 100 square feet could potentially allow for the passage of larger wildlife species such as bears, mountain lions, and mule deer.

All of the Crossings provide potential linkages between the Santa Susana Mountains in the north and the Simi Hills in the south. Potential linkages through the developed areas include ridgetops, canyons, creek beds, and other undeveloped areas. The purpose of this study is to identify which of

the Crossings are actually used by wildlife and the reasons Crossings are not being used if wildlife are in the adjacent areas.

The associated plant communities within the study area include a diverse mix of coastal sage scrub, oak woodlands, mule fat scrub, southern willow scrub, southern cottonwood-willow riparian woodland, non-native grasslands, ruderal, and eucalyptus woodland. Specific habitats types associated with each Crossing are listed in Appendix B, Table B.

METHODS

In the vicinity of each Crossing, the presence and diversity of wildlife were documented using scent stations, general scat and track surveys, and direct observations. In addition, photo stations were set up at the Crossings to determine direct wildlife use of the Crossings. The second survey was conducted July 30 through August 3, 2003. Future quarterly wildlife surveys will be conducted in November 2003 and February 2004.

Scent Stations

The purpose of the scent stations is to help determine the species of wildlife in the vicinity of the Crossings and the frequency of their presence. These data will help to give an overall sense of the wildlife population that can then be compared with actual wildlife usage of the Crossings. Various numbers of scent stations were placed within 100 feet of the 11 Crossings, for a total of 29 scent stations, as listed in Appendix B, Table C. The general location of each scent station, and photo station is shown in Appendix A, Figure A2. Detailed depictions of each scent site and photo station location are depicted in Appendix A, Figures A3 through A15. Since most of the focus species of the survey are carnivores – with the exception of mule deer – efforts to attract carnivores were made through bait selection. The scent station locations were selected based on the topography, accessibility, presence of game trails, and wildlife sign. Photographs are provided in Appendix C, Figure C1 to illustrate the typical scent station installation.

A three-foot metal curb stake was placed in the center of each scent station. The vegetation within a three-foot radius of the stake was cleared (as necessary) so that it would not interfere with making a clear track impression within the tracking medium. Diatomaceous earth (DE) was spread out within the three-foot radius and smoothed to an even finish with a concrete trowel to provide a medium that would aid in the identification of tracks.

The bait was placed in a 12-inch by 12-inch bag constructed of a fine-meshed metal screen. The bait was added daily to maintain a strong odor. The bait bag was fastened to the stake using bailing wire. The bait consisted of canned seafood-flavored cat food, beef liver, and carp during the first survey. Beef liver and moist cat food was used during the second survey.

Each scent station was checked daily during the survey period, and all clearly identifiable tracks at each station were recorded to genus and species, where possible. Once all tracks were recorded, the DE was smoothed and additional DE was added when necessary.

Automated Photo Stations

Automated photo stations (Trail Master) were set up at each end of the wildlife crossing, as listed in Appendix B, Table C, and depicted in Appendix A, Figure A2. Nine crossings had cameras installed. A total of 21 cameras was included as part of the second survey. The location of each camera station is shown in Appendix A, Figures A3-A13. Schematics of the camera station installations are provided in Appendix C, Figures C2-C5. The Crossings were covered with at least two cameras; one photo station spanning the bottom of the crossing on each end. Passive photo stations were used at most of the culvert crossings and mounted to either the ceiling or high up on the sidewalls of the culverts to help deter vandalism.

Passive, active, and video camera stations were used. Passive camera stations were placed in locations where the area to be covered was narrow and confined. Passive cameras used movement sensors. Active camera stations are SLR cameras installed with infrared sensing units. The active cameras were used in locations where a wide span needed to be covered by the camera. A photograph is taken when the light beam is blocked between the camera and the sensor. Video camera stations were installed at high-traffic (vehicle and human) crossings in order to increase the recording capacity. Video images were captured in the same manner as the passive SLR cameras, with passive sensors.

The passive photo stations consisted of a sensing unit that sensed heat and movement in a detection area in the shape of a fan. The sensing unit was placed so it could detect anything that crossed in the vertical plane of detection. The camera was also mounted near the ceiling and connected to the sensing unit with a cord.

Active photo stations consisted of an infrared sensing unit (transmitter and receiver) and a camera with a cord connected to the sensing unit. Active stations were installed at Simi Valley, Movie Lane, Canoga, Alamos Canyon Road, and Alamos Canyon North-West. Since the spans of the Crossings are so extensive, a laser was used to aid in aligning the invisible infrared beam on the transmitter units. The camera was triggered whenever the infrared light beam was broken. Both pieces of the sensing unit and the camera were mounted to a 3-foot metal curb stakes, which were positioned to detect movement entering and exiting each Crossing. Both pieces of the sensing unit were adjusted to a height of approximately 18 inches to target medium-to-large mammals (e.g., raccoons, bobcats, deer, and mountain lions). The camera was positioned behind and up-slope of the receiver unit, so that both units were in the frame of the camera viewfinder and offset so that the flash did not overexpose the receiver unit in the foreground, diminishing the clarity of the background. Excess cord connecting the receiving unit and the camera was securely fastened to the stakes to prevent disturbance by animals or wind.

The video cameras were set up at Rocky Peak Road and Canoga Street using the passive sensor. The passive sensors were placed on their sides to detect any activity that crossed the vertical plane. The passive sensors at Canoga Street were augmented with an active sensor to help extend the range of sensitivity. The video cameras were chained to structures to help deter theft and vandalism.

Each photo station was checked each day during the study to ensure that it was functioning properly and that enough film remained to record any activity during the following 24-hour period.

General Track and Scat Surveys

General surveys for tracks and scat were conducted throughout the study area each day as the scent stations and photo stations were checked. These surveys consisted of a biologist meandering throughout the study area, locating game trails, and observing sign (e.g., tracks and scat). The surveyor was also on the alert for direct observations of wildlife. Since the study area is so extensive and much of the substrate is hard, the tracks were not cleared each day at the majority of the incidental observed tracks. However, Alamos Canyon East CMP has accumulated sand in the northern end of the pipe. During the second survey, the sand was smoothed out with a trowel daily.

Determining Wildlife Usage of Crossings

The use of the Crossings, meaning traversing the entire SR-118 right-of-way, was determined by the presence of tracks at either both ends of a culvert that indicated travel in the same direction; by the animal's image captured in the north and south photographs of a pair of camera stations installed at a Crossing; or by tracks in the center of the Crossing. An animal was determined to only be using the adjacent habitat or vegetative cover along SR-118 when the animal was detected at the scent stations or in the vicinity of a scent station, and there was no additional sign indicating that the animal approached, entered, or used the Crossing.

RESULTS

The results of the scent station, and photo station surveys are summarized in Appendix B, Tables D and E, respectively. Wildlife and sign that were observed away from the scent stations, but within the vicinity of the study area, are shown in Appendix B, Table F. A species list of all wildlife observed is included in Appendix D.

The weather during the second survey was hot and humid. Daytime temperatures were in high 80s to low 90s. Usually, the sky was partly cloudy or clear. Thunderstorms were occurring in the high desert during the first two days of the survey. Cumulus clouds would build up over the mountains every afternoon for the first three days of the survey. Some scattered rain showers did occur in Simi Valley during the first and second nights of the survey.

The Las Llajas and Sand Canyon scent and camera stations were not included as part of the second (August) survey, because of the vandalism that occurred during the first (May) survey. Two new crossing locations were added. These are Corriganville Tunnel and Iverson Road. Corriganville Tunnel is a 15-foot high by 10-foot wide RC box culvert located between Kuehner Drive and Rocky Peak Road (Appendix A, Figure A14, photo 1). Two camera stations and four scent stations were installed at Corriganville Tunnel (Appendix A, Figures A14 and A15, photos 2-5). Iverson Road is an underpass approximately one-half mile west of Movie Lane. One scent station was installed southwest of the Iverson Road underpass (Appendix A, Figure A16, photo 6).

Two scent stations were moved to a location that would more likely to be encountered by an animal. The scent station at the base of the dike in Browns Canyon Creek was moved away from the structure and more into the middle of the canyon bottom (Appendix A, Figure A16, photo 7). The other scent station moved was at Rocky Peak Trail-North. The station was moved away from the top of the

escarpment and into a trail adjacent to the Caltrans right-of-way fence (Appendix A, Figure A16, photo 8).

The following is a summary of the activities and wildlife observations that took place during the second survey. A tabular list of wildlife observations is included in Appendix B, Tables E and F.

Collins Drive and Arroyo Simi

Scent Stations. The North-Channel scent station was the only location of the survey where rain during the first night of the survey obscured the tracks in the diatomaceous earth. Tracks of ground squirrels, small rodents, cottontail, and lizards were seen at the station the remaining four survey nights. The scent station at the Utility Access Road collected tracks of small rodents, rabbits, and birds. The west scent station located near the active channel of Arroyo Simi contained tracks of opossum and rabbit. The east scent station in the Arroyo Simi floodplain had bobcat tracks after one night (Appendix A, Figure A17, photo 9) and rabbit tracks after two survey nights.

Camera Stations. A single raccoon traveling north through the culvert was photographed in both the north and south cameras during the night of August 2, the last night of the survey (Appendix A, Figure A17, photo 10). Opossum tracks were found on a hiking trail near the southeast scent station in Arroyo Simi. Rabbit tracks were common between the railroad and SR-118.

Alamos Canyon West

Scent Stations. Small rodent tracks were collected during all the survey nights. Coyote and rabbit tracks were found after one night at the south scent station. Horse and cow tracks occurred in the scent station north of SR-118 in the west canyon. Fox tracks were observed after three survey nights at the north scent station. Deer were observed at the north end of the west canyon.

Camera Stations. A striped skunk was observed entering the north end of the box culvert during one night of the survey (Appendix A, Figure A17, photo 10). The south camera shot several photographs without any animals present in the photograph. The vegetation blown by wind at the south end of the culverts may have triggered the cameras.

Alamos Canyon Road

Scent Stations. Only small rodents and rabbit tracks were found in the scent stations along the road shoulder after most of the survey nights (Appendix A, Figure A18, photo 11). The south scent station did capture bobcat tracks on the night of July 31 (Appendix A, Figure A18, photo 12).

Camera Stations. Several photographs were taken under SR-118, but no animals were present. Two people walking north under the bridge were captured on film during the evening of August 1.

Alamos Canyon East

Scent Station. Bobcat tracks were found at the either the north or south scent stations after every survey night (Appendix A, Figure A18, photo 13). Depredation was observed by finding a partially

eaten rabbit 50 feet inside the culvert after the second survey night and a pocket gopher at the north station after the last survey night. Other species tracks were striped skunk, opossum, cottontail rabbit, small rodents, snake, and lizards.

Bobcat tracks were found in damp sand within the CMP after four out of five survey nights (Appendix A, Figure A19, photo 14). The tracks were in both north and south directions inside the culvert. Bobcat tracks were next to the partially eaten rabbit left in the culvert after the second survey night. Rabbit, opossum, skunk, lizard, and small rodent tracks were all seen inside the CMP during the survey. People also walk through this culvert on occasion. At least two occupied indigent tent camps are established south of Alamos Canyon East CMP.

Simi Valley Landfill

Scent Stations. Bobcat tracks were found in the north scent station located on the spillway after the third survey night. Rodents, birds, and/or deer tracks were observed alternating nights at the northern scent stations. Deer tracks are common in this canyon area north of SR-118. Coyote and bobcat scat were seen on top of the concrete spillway structure. Mountain lion tracks were present in the Creek scent station located south of SR-118 after the first night (Appendix A, Figure 19, photos 15 and 16). Bobcat tracks were found in the scent station located in the south right-of-way after the second survey night. Coyote tracks were found at the southern landfill stations after the forth and fifth nights. Gray fox tracks were found after the fifth survey night in the right-of-way scent station. Other species found at both scent stations include small rodents, rabbits, opossum, woodrat, and spotted skunk.

Camera Stations. A bobcat was captured on camera at the north end of the Simi Valley Landfill culvert during one survey night. It was walking across the drainage in front of the culvert opening (Appendix A, Figure A20, photo 17). The position of the animal does not show that it had come out of the CMP. It was moving slowly enough to be captured on two images.

White Oak Park and Hummingbird Creek

Scent Stations. California ground squirrel, lizard, and snake tracks were found at the White Oak Park scent station. Coyote or dog tracks were observed in the dirt road. At Hummingbird Creek, skunk, opossum, snake, lizard and small rodent tracks were found. Along the hiking trail to the creek, bobcat tracks were seen after the fourth night of the survey.

Corriganville Tunnel

Scent Stations. The northern scent stations captured only lizard and rodent tracks. The southern stations captured small rodents, lizards, and rabbit tracks after all of the five survey nights. A bobcat walked across the southeast scent station after the forth and fifth survey night. After the fifth night, a person and domestic dog walked inside the circles of diatomaceous earth southwest of Corriganville Tunnel (Appendix A, Figure A20, photo 18). Coyote scat was seen along the trail north of SR-118. Coyote and bobcat tracks were seen in the mud along the trail south of SR-118.

Camera Stations. The Corriganville Tunnel camera stations were vandalized during the first survey night. The cameras were not replaced during the rest of the survey period. Wildlife monitoring with cameras will be re-attempted at Corriganville Tunnel during the third (November) survey.

Rocky Peak Road

Scent Stations. In the Ravine station, bird tracks, possibly a quail covey, covered the entire circle of diatomaceous earth. Opossum, raccoon, rabbit, and small rodents were present in the ravine (Appendix A, Figure A21, photo 19). Also, lizard and snake crossed the scent station. The scent station at Rocky Peak trail north of SR-118 had rabbit, human, raccoon, bird, and mouse tracks (Appendix A, Figure A21, photo 20). Coyote and bobcat scat were found along the trail to the scent station. The scent station along Rocky Peak trail south of SR-118 had raven, small rodents and rabbit tracks. Bobcat tracks were found at the scent station after the second night of the survey.

Camera Stations. Only daytime activities were captured during the second survey. Vehicles, cyclists, and hikers used the bridge. There was not enough incidental light at the bridge for the video cameras to capture any nighttime images. An LED headlamp or flashlight will be mounted next to the video camera during the third survey in attempt to provide some ambient light at Rocky Peak Overpass. The County Sheriff inspected the camera set up during the survey, but did not remove the cameras as the California Highway Patrol had during the first survey.

Santa Susana Arch

Camera Station. A family of raccoons regularly used the culvert during the second survey. The raccoons traveled north and south on the same nights. One adult and three juveniles were either captured as an individual or together at least once every night of the study (Appendix A, Figure A22, photo 21).

Iverson Road

Scent Station. A bobcat walked across the scent station during the last night of the survey (Appendix A, Figure A22, photo 22). A mouse had crossed the station the night before. No other tracks were collected at this station.

Movie Lane

Scent Stations. Canid tracks were found after the fourth and fifth survey nights at both the north and south stations. They could have been coyote or fox, but most likely they were tracks of the domestic dogs captured by the cameras during the day. Other tracks included small rodents, and rabbit at the northern station. At the southern station, other tracks included opossum, snake, rabbit, small rodents, and skunk.

Camera Stations. This overpass is used regularly by residents to take dogs and children for strolls. The majority of the walkers did not disturb the cameras. One day, someone placed a hat over the north camera at Movie Lane. The hat may have remained on the camera for a short time while the people looked at the cameras.

Canoga Street

Camera Stations. Canoga Street underpass is used frequently by equestrians and other residents taking a short walk into the open space area north of SR-118. A ground squirrel was captured on camera (Appendix A, Figure A22, photo 23). The only interesting video captured on film was a lady performed a pirouette in front of the camera.

Browns Canyon Creek

Scent Stations. Opossum, striped skunk, ground squirrel, cottontail rabbit, and small rodents were present at the north stations. At the top of the dike, canid tracks were found on the last day (Appendix A, Figure A22, photo 24). Spotted skunk tracks were found at the dike base after the last survey night. At the southwest station, only a lizard crossed the circle of diatomaceous earth. Striped skunk, opossum, raccoon, and rabbit tracks were found at the southeast station. The opossums tended to rip the screen bag open to eat the bait.

DISCUSSION

Wildlife observations north of SR-118 at Collins Drive consisted of small mammals that were similar to the first (May) survey. No canine tracks (coyote or domestic dog) were observed during the second (August) survey, but were found during the first survey. The wildlife observations south of SR-118 at Collins Drive included bobcat and small mammals during both of the surveys. Raccoon was captured on camera using the Collins culvert during the second survey, while skunk was observed during the first survey. No direct wildlife observations were made at Collins Drive during the second survey. So far, there have not been any bobcat observations near the right-of-way on the north side of SR-118.

Bobcat has been observed along Alamos Canyon Road, in the west canyon and in the east canyon during the first and second surveys. The bobcat(s) was/were very active in the east canyon during the second survey and entered the east CMP three times during the second survey. The close proximity of the indigent camps to the CMP seemed to have no effect on the bobcat use of the east canyon during the second survey. Coyote was observed again in the west canyon, but not along the road during the second survey. Coyote scat was found north and south of SR-118 at Alamos Canyon.

Simi Valley Landfill crossing had more wildlife activity during the second survey than the first. Mountain lion tracks were found at a south scent station and a bobcat was captured in the north camera. Bobcat tracks were observed at the north and south scent stations of Simi Valley Landfill. Coyote tracks were seen at the south stations. Deer are common on the north side of SR-118. The only large predator observed at Simi Valley Landfill during the first survey was the coyote. Possibly there is more wildlife activity in this canyon, since there is an operational irrigation system on the spillway. The site was irrigated approximately every other day. The water sources at other sites were dry during the second survey, except for Arroyo Simi and Browns Canyon Creek. Additional cameras at Alamos Canyon East and at Simi Valley Landfill would be helpful to capture wildlife activity at the culvert opening and in the surrounding area. Cameras or tracking media placed near the midpoint of the crossings would also aid in determining corridor use.

The scent stations at Hummingbird Creek did not capture any bobcat tracks but tracks were seen along the trail near the creek channel. The scent station only had skunk and opossum activity during the second survey. As in the first survey, coyote tracks were observed in White Oak Park but mountain lion tracks were not observed during the second survey. Road construction for Mount Sinai Drive was in progress during the second survey. Chain link fence is installed along the project area and blocks wildlife movement parallel to SR-118 between White Oak Park and Hummingbird Creek.

The Corriganville Tunnel is of interest because of its size, location between undeveloped natural areas, and because of mountain lion observations during a previously conducted wildlife movement study by Sandra Ng in 1999. Unfortunately, the new camera stations at Corriganville Tunnel were destroyed during the first night of the second survey. The new scent stations did attract bobcat for two nights. The scent stations were disturbed on the last night by a hiker and domestic dog. Interpretive signs will be mounted at Corriganville Tunnel during the third (November) survey to explain the purpose of the cameras and scent stations in the hopes that the equipment will not be vandalized again. The cameras may be installed higher than 10 feet in an attempt to thwart the vandals.

Bobcats were active both north and south of Rocky Peak Road. The camera stations require modification for videotaping at night in order to capture any potential wildlife activity on the overpass. An LED flashlight will be mounted near the video cameras to provide some ambient lighting for filming. Interpretive signs will be posted on the bridge at this crossing, also. Similar to the first survey, opossum, raccoon, cottontail rabbit, quail and small rodents were detected at the three scent stations. Coyote and bobcat scat were also found along the north trail again.

A new scent station was installed at Iverson Road. The station is located on top of a ridge southwest of the underpass. This station was selected in order to capture any wildlife activity in the undeveloped areas south of SR-118 at Iverson Road. No activity was recorded until the last survey night. A bobcat crossed the scent station.

Movie Lane had heavy recreational use by people taking walks across the bridge from the adjacent residential community during the second survey. Dogs were also present. The cameras also need signage, because the cameras were not damaged but were tampered with during the second survey. No nighttime movement was captured on film at this crossing. Small rodents skunk, raccoon, and rabbit tracks were seen at the scent stations. The canine tracks in the scent stations are likely belonged to the dogs captured on film.

Coyote and/or domestic dog tracks were found at the north scent stations in Browns Creek Creek. Hikers, equestrians, and indigents use the canyon area. It is very likely that the tracks were just domestic dog. Other wildlife observations during both surveys were small mammals. There was only a small pool of water between the southeast and southwest scent stations in Browns Canyon Creek channel. Browns Canyon Creek was flowing during the first (May) survey.

CONCLUSION

Final conclusions will be presented upon completion of the fourth survey. Based on the second survey results, bobcat use of the Alamos Canyon East CMP can be inferred, since the animal was at least 50 feet inside the CMP. The CMP is approximately 600 feet long with a diameter of 6 feet. It is

possible that the bobcat just entered partway into the CMP, but bobcat activity was detected at both the north and south ends of the CMP. Raccoons were confirmed to travel through the Collins Drive culvert and the Santa Susana Arch during the first and second survey.

Mountain lion activity during the first two surveys has been at White Oak Park, Simi Valley Landfill South, and Alamos Canyon North-East Canyon. Bobcat activity during the first and second surveys has been at Collins Drive South, Alamos Canyon, Hummingbird Creek, Sand Canyon, Rocky Peak Road, Iverson Road, and Browns Creek Creek. Coyotes have been observed at Alamos Canyon, Simi Valley Landfill, Browns Creek Creek, White Oak Park, Corriganville Tunnel, and Rocky Peak. Gray fox has been reported at Alamos Canyon North-West Canyon and Simi Valley Landfill. Deer tracks have been seen at Alamos Canyon North, Simi Valley Landfill North and Simi Valley Landfill South.

APPENDIX A
FIGURES

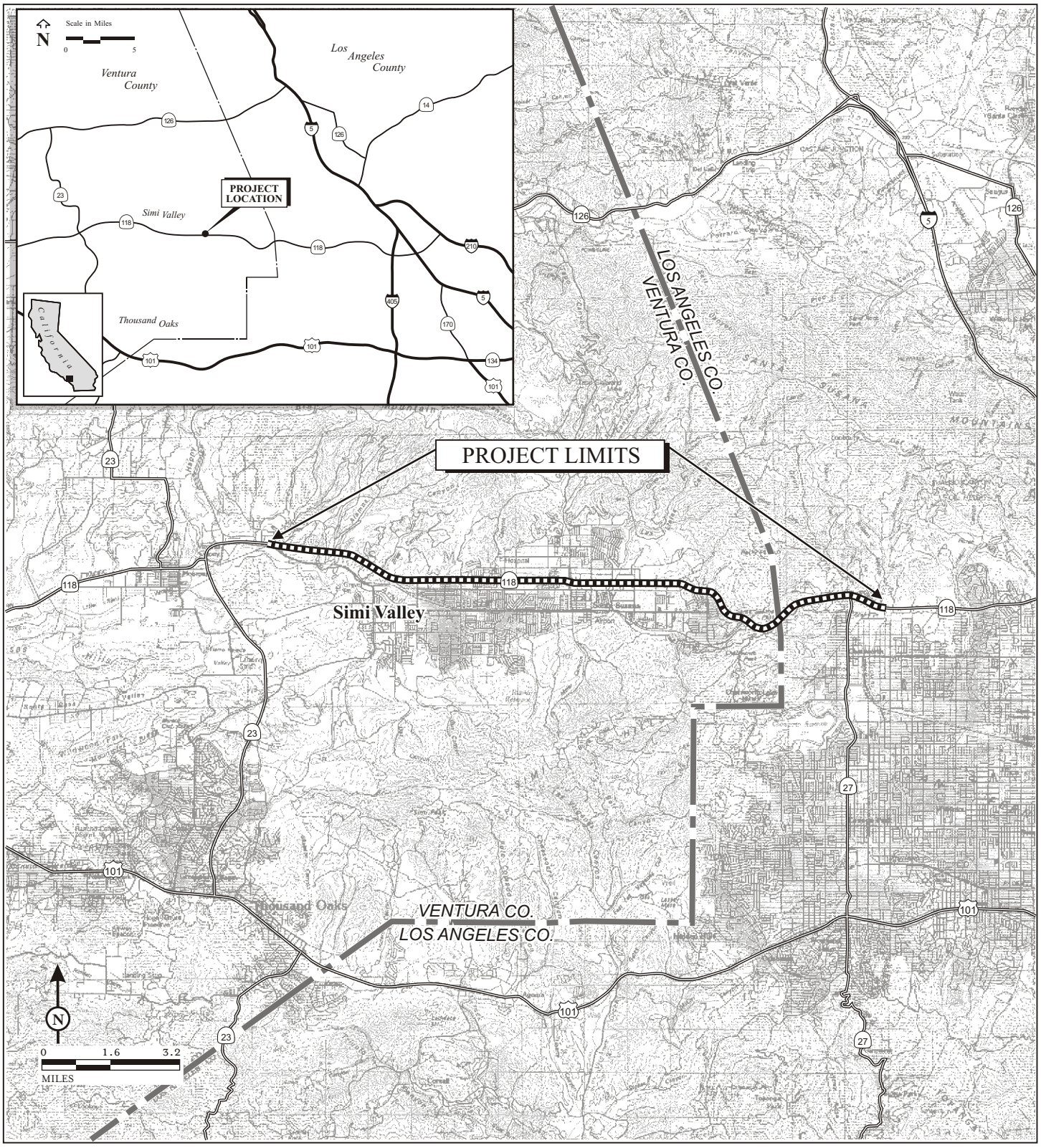

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FIGURE A1

PROJECT LIMITS

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003
Regional and Location Map

SOURCE: USGS 30'x 60' QUAD, LOS ANGELES, CA. 1979.

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CAMERA STATIONS

Vandalized during first survey, therefore eliminated from study.

1. Collins Drive Box Culverts
2. Alamos Canyon West RCP Culverts
3. Alamos Canyon Underpass
4. Simi Valley Landfill CMP Culvert
5. Hummingbird Creek
6. Corriganville Tunnel
7. Rocky Peak Road Overcrossing
8. Santa Susana Arch
9. Movie Lane Overcrossing
10. Canoga Street Underpass

Scent station locations are approximate and for illustrative purposes only.
BASE MAP SOURCE: 2000 Digital OrthoMosaic'd Air Photos, SCAG Emerge Inc..

SCENT STATIONS

A1. Collins Drive North-Channel
A2. Collins Drive North-Utility Access Road
B1. Collins Drive South-West of Creek
B2. Collins Drive South-East of Dirt Road
C1. Alamos Canyon North-West Canyon
C2. Alamos Canyon South-West Canyon
D1. Alamos Canyon North-East Canyon
D2. Alamos Canyon South-East Canyon
D3. Alamos Canyon North-Alamos Canyon Road
D4. Alamos Canyon South-Alamos Canyon Road
E1. Simi Valley Landfill North-Canyon Bench
E2. Simi Valley Landfill South-In R.O.W.
E3. Simi Valley Landfill North-At Spillway
E4. Simi Valley Landfill South-Creek Bank
F1. White Oak Park Open Space
F2. Hummingbird Creek
G1. Corriganville Tunnel North (West)
G2. Corriganville Tunnel South (East)
G3.Corriganville Tunnel South (West)
G4.Corriganville Tunnel South (East)
H1. Rocky Peak Road North-R.O.W.
H2. Rocky Peak Road South-Ravine inR.O.W.
H3. Rocky Peak Road South-Trail
I1. Iverson Road South
J1. Movie Lane North
J2. Movie Lane South
K1. Browns Canyon Creek North-Top of Dike
K2. Browns Canyon Creek South-West of Creek
K3. Browns Canyon Creek North-Bottom of Dike
K4. Browns Canyon Creek South-East of Creek

FIGURE A2

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 - August 3, 2003
Camera and Scent Stations

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FIGURE A3

SCENT STATION LOCATIONS

PHOTO STATION LOCATION

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Collins Drive Box Culvert

Source: Photos - 2000 Digital OrthoMosaic'd Air Photos, SCAG/Emerge Inc.

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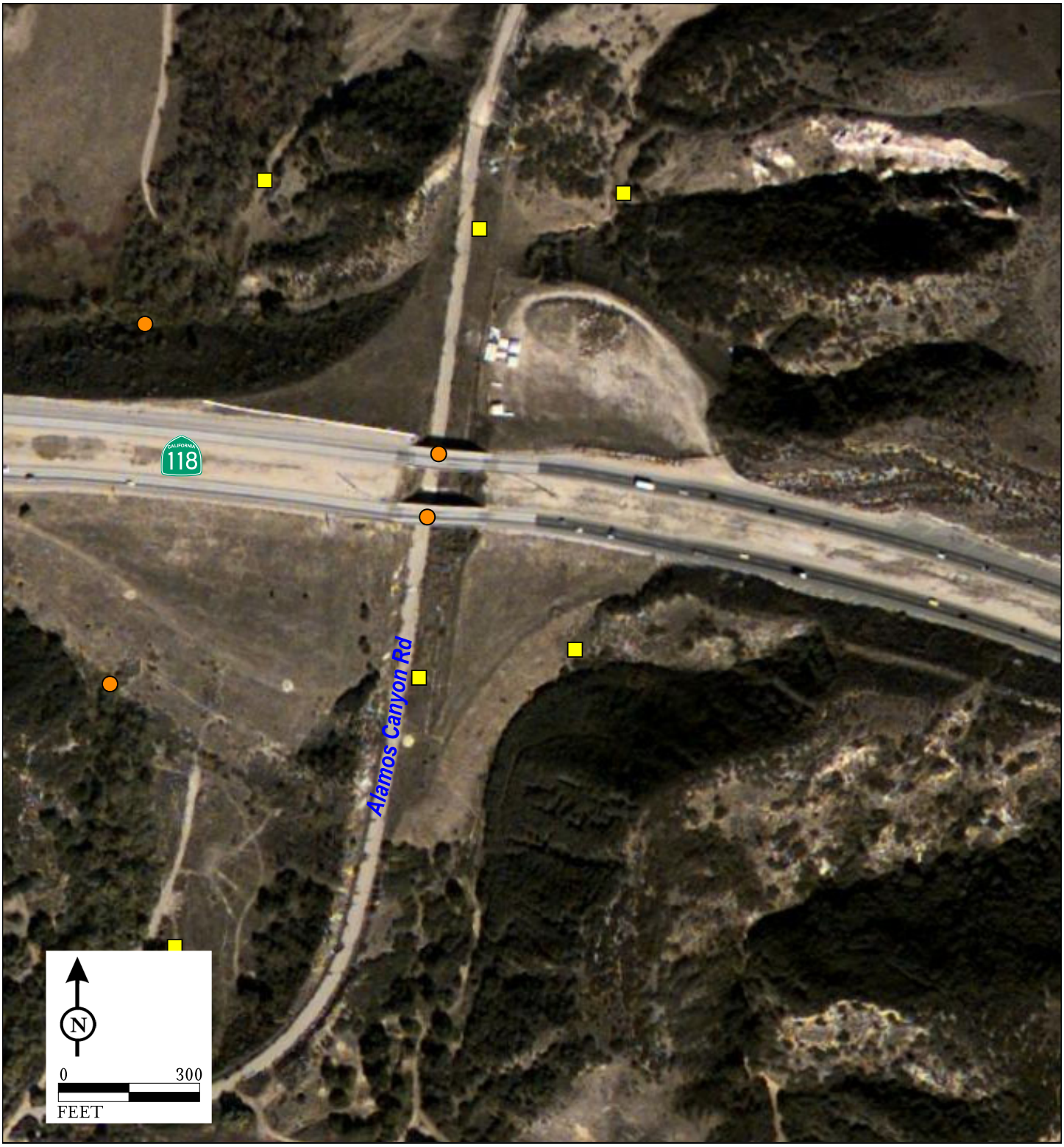

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FIGURE A4

SCENT STATION LOCATIONS

PHOTO STATION LOCATION

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003
Alamos Canyon West RC Culvert; Alamos Canyon Underpass; Alamos Canyon East Pipe Culvert

Source: Photos - 2000 Digital OrthoMosaic'd Air Photos, SCAG/Emerge Inc.

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FIGURE A5

SCENT STATION LOCATIONS

PHOTO STATION LOCATION

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Source: Photos - 2000 Digital OrthoMosaic'd Air Photos, SCAG/Emerge Inc.

Simi Valley Landfill Pipe Culvert

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FIGURE A6

SCENT STATION LOCATIONS

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003
White Oak Park and Hummingbird Creek

Source: Photos - 2000 Digital OrthoMosaic'd Air Photos, SCAG/Emerge Inc.

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FIGURE A7

LSA

SCENT STATION LOCATIONS

PHOTO STATION LOCATION

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Corriganville Tunnel

Source: Photos - 2000 Digital OrthoMosaic'd Air Photos, SCAG/Emerge Inc.

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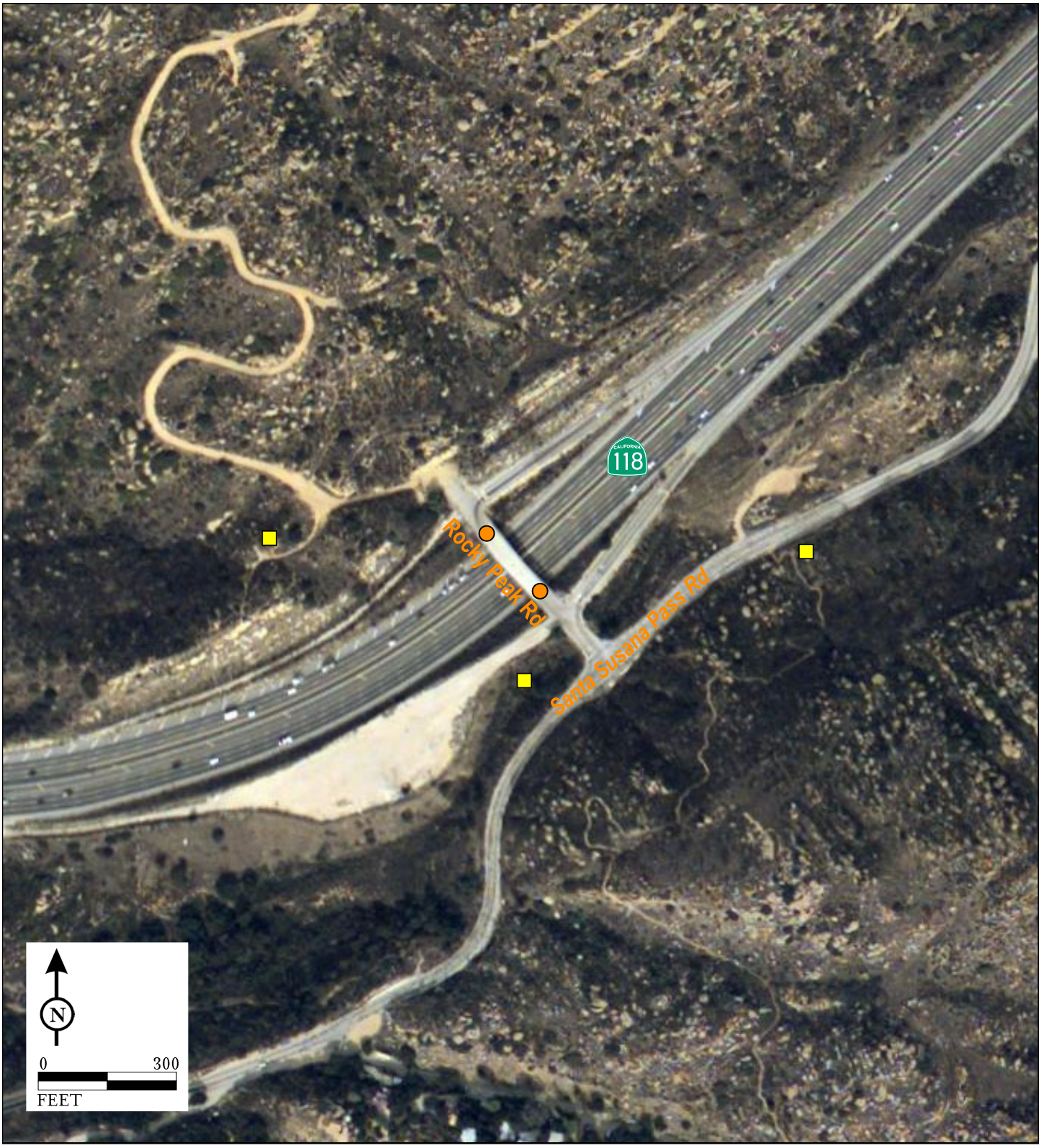

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FIGURE A8

SCENT STATION LOCATIONS

PHOTO STATION LOCATION

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Source: Photos - 2000 Digital OrthoMosaic'd Air Photos, SCAG/Emerge Inc.

Rocky Peak Overcrossing

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FIGURE A9

PHOTO STATION LOCATION

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Santa Susana Arch

Source: Photos - 2000 Digital OrthoMosaic'd Air Photos, SCAG/Emerge Inc.

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LSA

FIGURE A10

SCENT STATION LOCATIONS

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Iverson Road

Source: Photos - 2000 Digital OrthoMosaic'd Air Photos, SCAG/Emerge Inc.

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LSA

FIGURE A11

SCENT STATION LOCATIONS

PHOTO STATION LOCATION

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Movie Lane Overcrossing

Source: Photos - 2000 Digital OrthoMosaic'd Air Photos, SCAG/Emerge Inc.

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LSA

FIGURE A12

PHOTO STATION LOCATION

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Source: Photos - 2000 Digital OrthoMosaic'd Air Photos, SCAG/Emerge Inc.

Canoga Street Underpass

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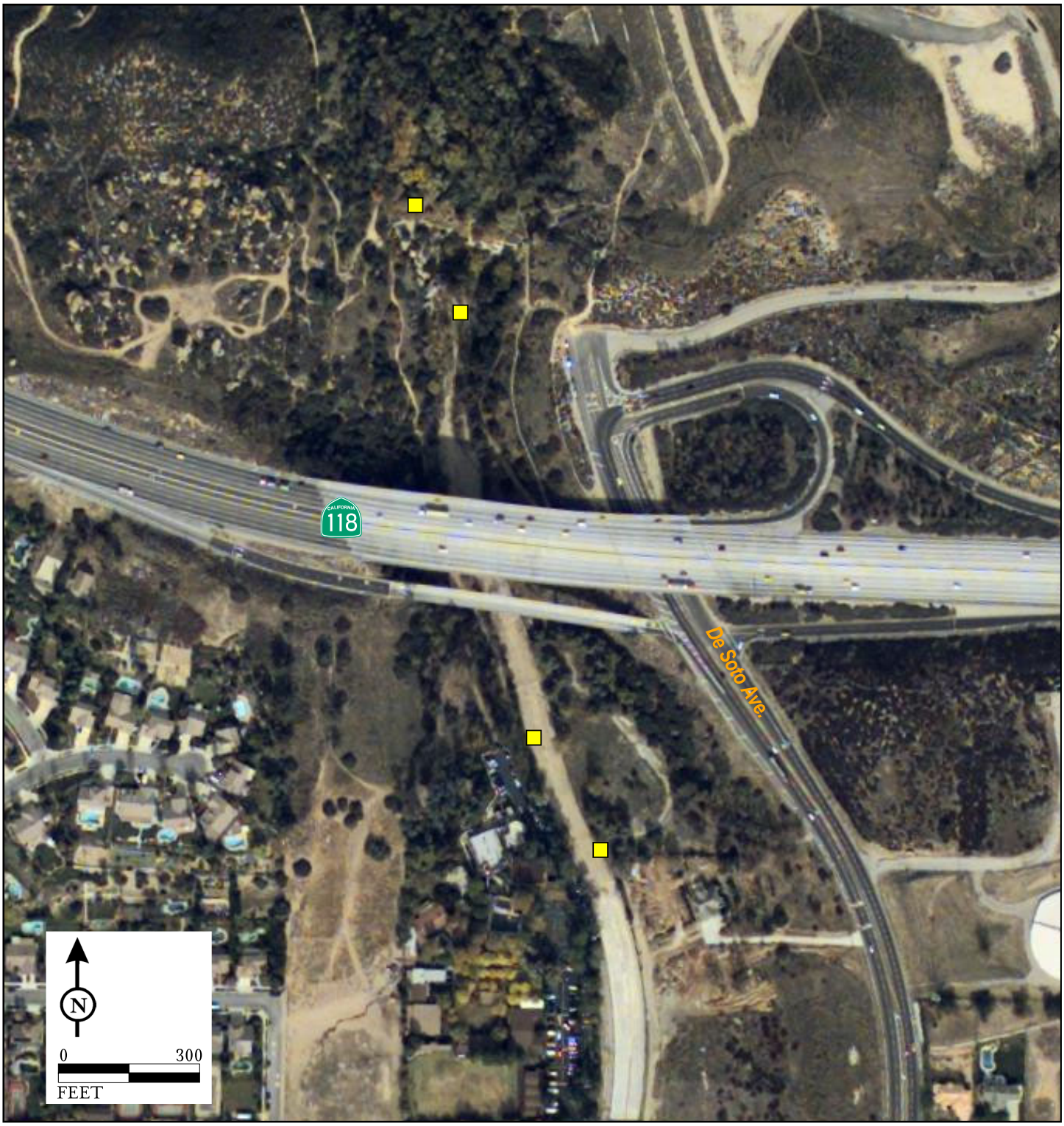

LSA

FIGURE A13

SCENT STATION LOCATIONS

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003
Browns Canyon Creek

Source: Photos - 2000 Digital OrthoMosaic'd Air Photos, SCAG/Emerge Inc.

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PHOTOGRAPH 1: *Corriganville Tunnel south. Photograph taken August 2, 2003.*

PHOTOGRAPH 2: *Scent station photograph of Corriganville Tunnel North – West. Photograph taken August 2, 2003.*

LSA

FIGURE A14

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Site Photographs

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PHOTOGRAPH 3: *Scent station photo of Corriganville Tunnel North – East . Photograph taken August 2, 2003.*

PHOTOGRAPH 4:
Scent station photo of Corriganville Tunnel South – West.
Photograph taken August 2, 2003.

PHOTOGRAPH 5:
Scent station photo of Corriganville Tunnel South – East.
Photograph taken August 2, 2003.

LSA

FIGURE A15

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Site Photographs

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PHOTOGRAPH 6: *Scent station photograph of Iverson Road South. Photograph taken August 3, 2003.*

PHOTOGRAPH 7: *Scent station photo of Browns Creek North Dike Base. Photograph taken August 2, 2003.*

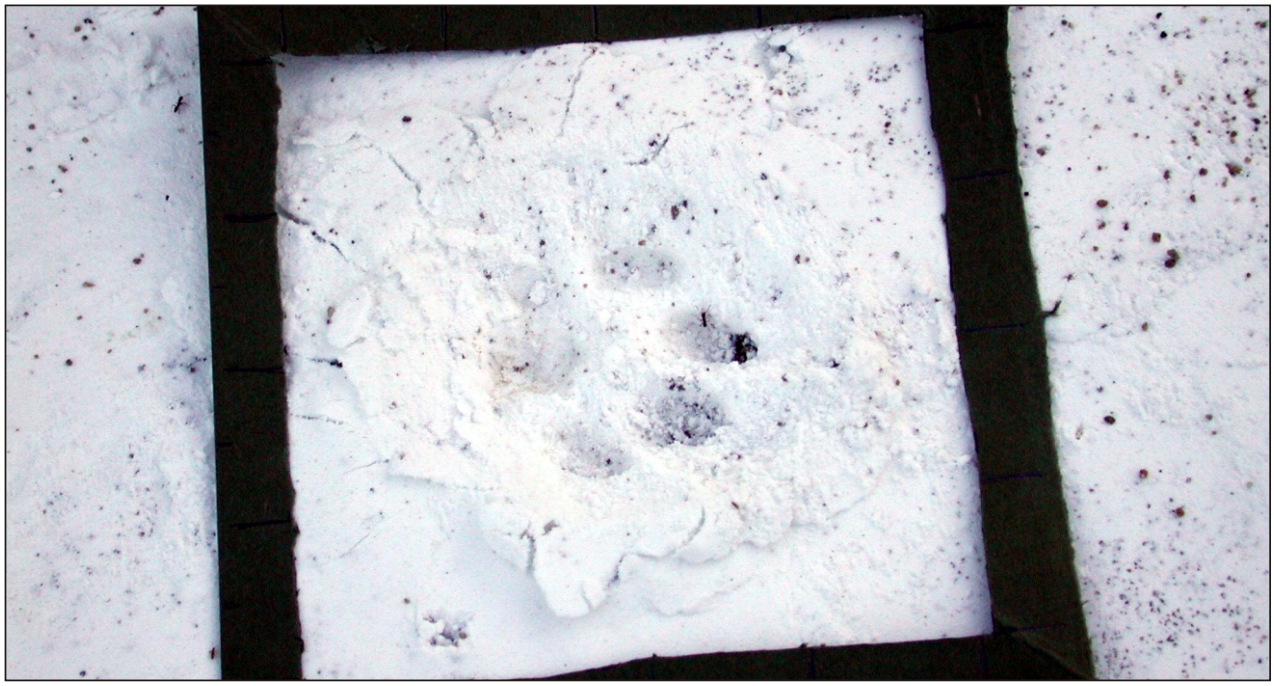
PHOTOGRAPH 8: *Scent station photograph of Rocky Peak Road North Trail. Photograph taken August 2, 2003.*

LSA

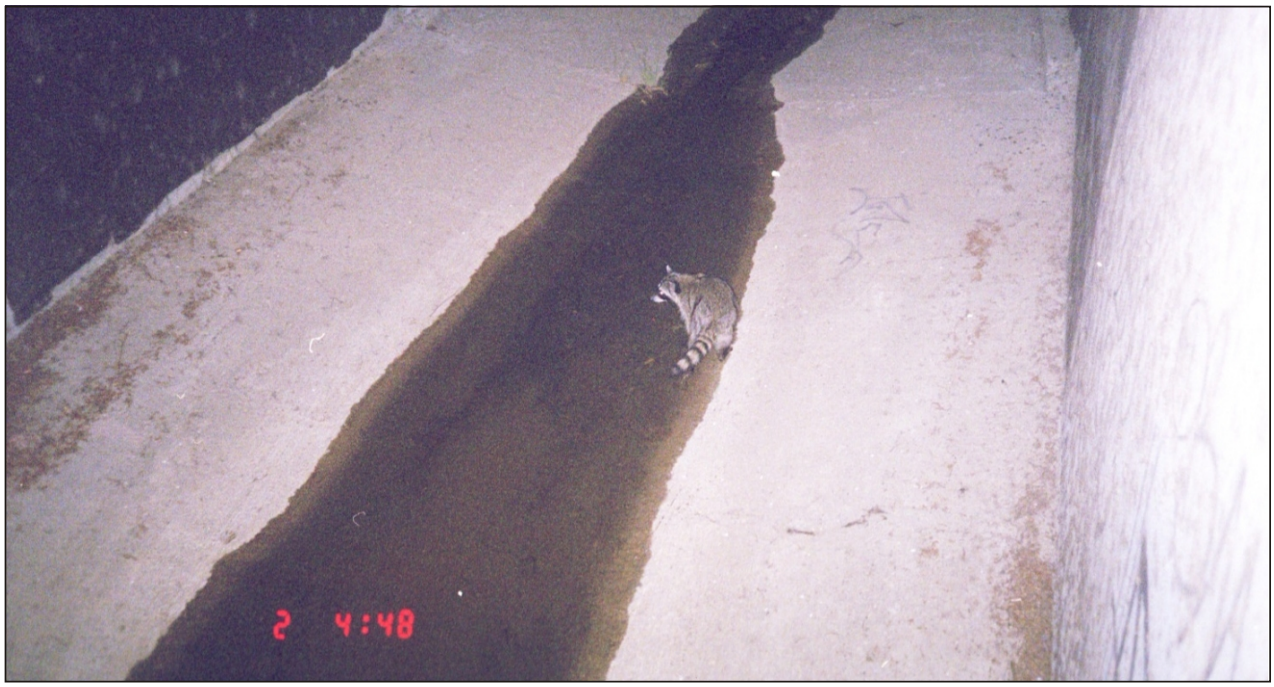
FIGURE A16

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Site Photographs



PHOTOGRAPH 9: *Bobcat tracks at Collins Drive South – east of dirt road. Photograph taken August 2, 2003.*



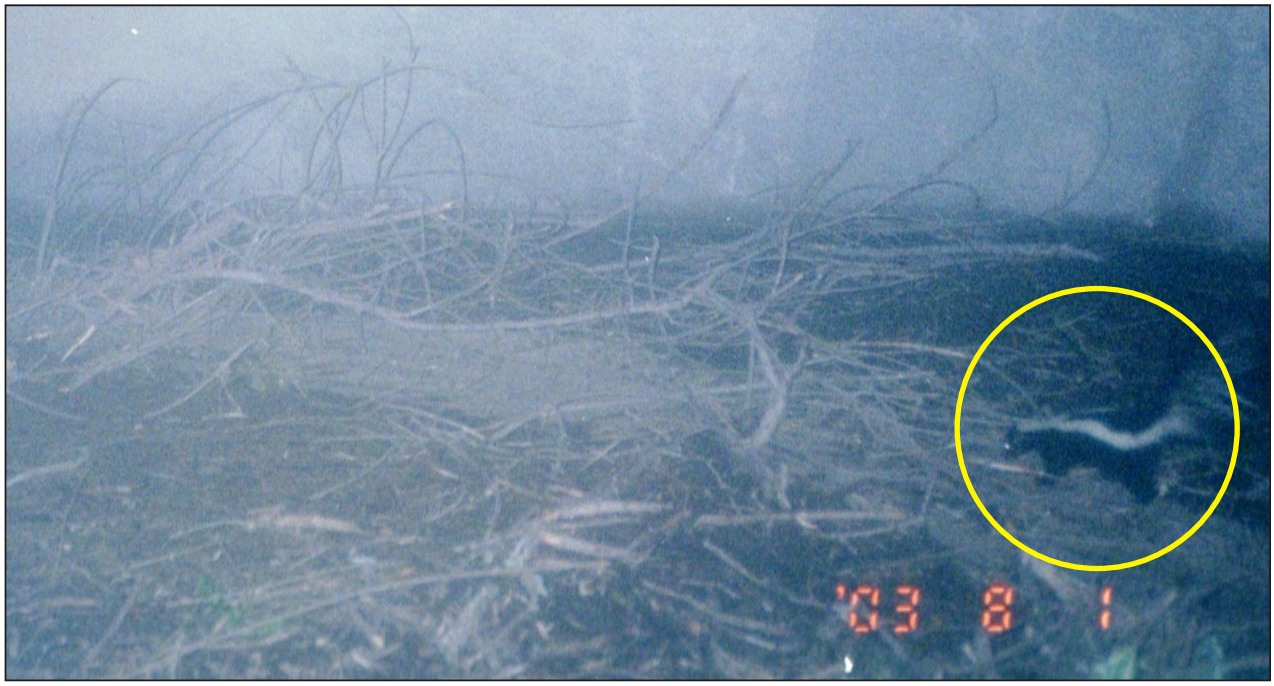
PHOTOGRAPH 10: *Racoon at Collins Road South. Photograph taken July 30, 2003.*

LSA

FIGURE A17

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003
Site Photographs

R:\CDT230I\graphics\Quarterly Report\2nd QTR\Appendix A\site photo.cdr (9/11/03)



PHOTOGRAPH 11: *Skunk entering Alamos Canyon West– North. Photograph taken August 1, 2003.*

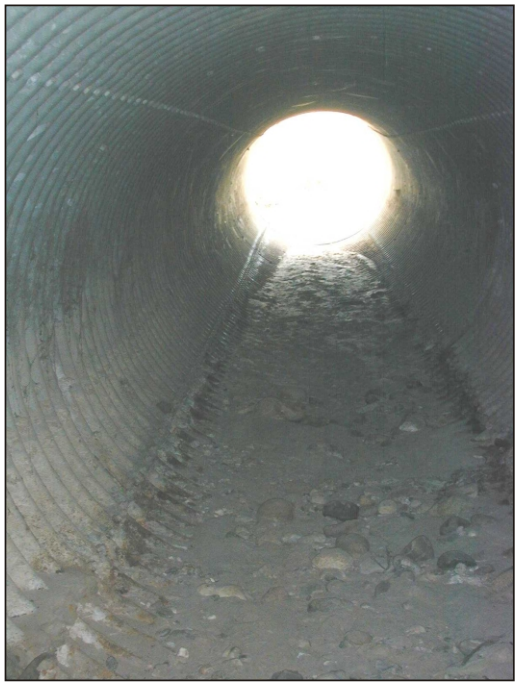
PHOTOGRAPH 12: *Small rodent tracks at Alamos Canyon Road – North. Photograph taken August 2, 2003.*

PHOTOGRAPH 13: *Bobcat tracks at Alamos Canyon East – south end of culvert. Photograph taken July 31, 2003.*

LSA

FIGURE A18

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003
Site Photographs



PHOTOGRAPH 14: *Alamos Canyon East CMP North. Photograph taken August 2, 2003.*

PHOTOGRAPH 15: *Mountain lion tracks at Simi Valley Landfill South. Photograph taken July 30, 2003.*

PHOTOGRAPH 16: *Mountain lion tracks at Simi Valley Landfill South. Photograph taken July 30, 2003.*

LSA

FIGURE A19

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Site Photographs

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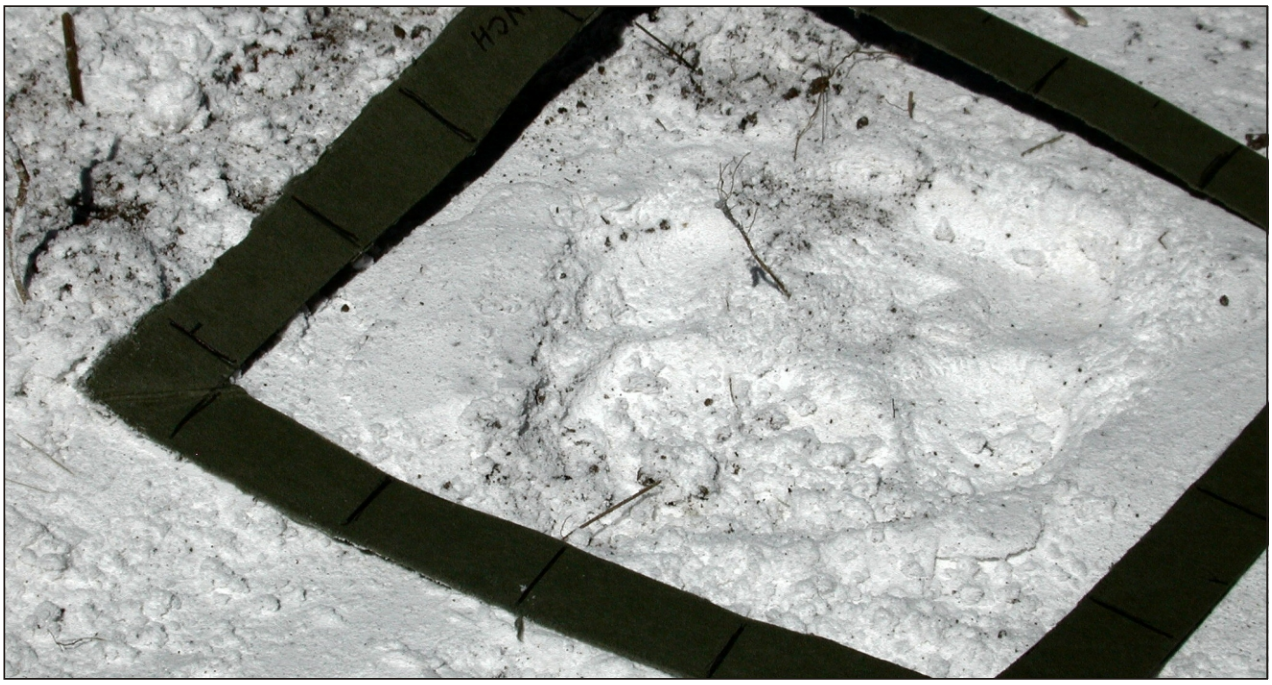
PHOTOGRAPH 17: *Bobcat at Simi Valley Land Fill North. Photograph taken July 31, 2003.*



PHOTOGRAPH 18: *Domestic dog tracks at Corriganville Tunnel South–West. Photograph taken August 3, 2003.*

LSA

FIGURE A20

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Site Photographs

PHOTOGRAPH 19: *Opossum tracks at Rocky Peak Road South ravine. Photograph taken August 2, 2003.*

PHOTOGRAPH 20: *Rabbit tracks at Rocky Peak Trail North. Photograph taken August 1, 2003.*

LSA

FIGURE A21

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Site Photographs

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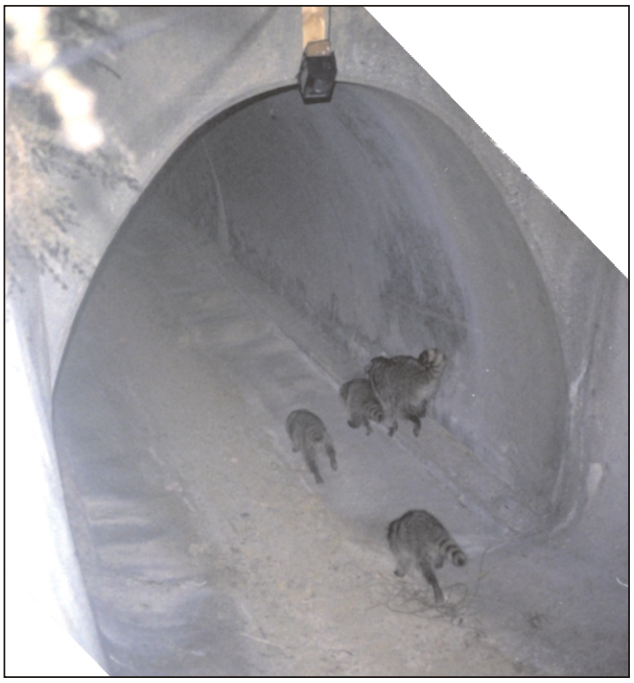

PHOTOGRAPH 21: *Adult raccoon with three juveniles at Santa Susana Arch. Photograph taken August 1, 2003.*

PHOTOGRAPH 22: *Bobcat tracks at Iverson Road. Photograph taken August 3, 2003.*

PHOTOGRAPH 23:
Ground squirrel captured on video at Canoga Street underpass. Video taken in August, 2003.

PHOTOGRAPH 24: *Canid tracks at Browns Canyon Creek, top of dike. Photograph taken August 3, 2003.*

LSA

FIGURE A22

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Site Photographs

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APPENDIX B
TABLES

Table A. Dimensions of Study Crossings Surveyed in August 2003

Wildlife Study Crossing	Approximate Dimensions (feet)
Collins Drive RC Box Culverts	L: 750, W: 12, H: 8
Alamos Canyon West Double RCP Culverts	L: 816, D: 10
Alamos Canyon Road Underpass	L: 147, W: 126, H: 15
Alamos Canyon East CMP Culvert	L: 600 , D: 6
Simi Valley Landfill CMP Culvert	L: 588, D: 6
Corriganville Equestrian Tunnel (RC Box Culvert)	L: 190, W: 16, H: 16
Rocky Peak Road Overcrossing	L: 130, W: 60,
Santa Susana Arch	L: 130, W: 5, H: 6
Movie Lane Overcrossing	L: 130, W: 60,
Canoga Street Underpass	L: 132, W: 85 at base, 170 at top, H: 17
Browns Canyon Creek	L: 130, W: 400 , H: 100

Note: RC = Reinforced Concrete, RCP = Reinforced Concrete Pipe, CMP = Corrugated Metal Pipe, L = Length or Distance Perpendicular to SR-118, W = Width or Distance Parallel to SR-118, H = Height, D = Diameter

Table B. Habitat Types Associated with Wildlife Study Crossings

Wildlife Study Crossing	Vegetation Type	Dominant Plant Species
Collins Drive - North of SR 118	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series	California buckwheat, sagebrush, chamise, laurel sumac, chaparral yucca
Collins Drive - South of SR 118	Mulefat Series and Mixed Willow Series	Mulefat and Non-native grasses; Fremont cottonwood, mulefat, mugwort, willow
Alamos Canyon - North of SR 118	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series, Coast Live Oak Series, Mixed Willow Series	Coyote brush, California buckwheat, Chaparral yucca, California sagebrush, cottonwood, willow, rushes
Alamos Canyon - South of SR 118	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series and Coast Live Oak Series	Coyote brush, California buckwheat, Chaparral yucca, California sagebrush, coast live oak, mulefat, elderberry, laurel sumac
Simi Valley Landfill - North of SR 118	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series and Coast Live Oak Series	Coyote brush, California buckwheat, Chaparral yucca, California sagebrush, coast live oak, mulefat, elderberry, laurel sumac
Simi Valley Landfill - South of SR 118	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series and Coast Live Oak Series	Coyote brush, California buckwheat, Chaparral yucca, California sagebrush, Coast Live Oak, mulefat, elderberry, laurel sumac
White Oak Park Open Space	Annual Grassland	Non-native grasses and scattered Coast Live Oak trees
Hummingbird Creek	Coast Live Oak Series and Mixed Willow Series	Coast Live Oak Mulefat and Non-native grasses; Fremont cottonwood, mulefat, mugwort, willow
Corriganville Equestrian Tunnel	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series	California buckwheat, sagebrush, chamise, laurel sumac, chaparral yucca
Rocky Peak Road - North of SR 118	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series	California buckwheat, sagebrush, chamise, laurel sumac, chaparral yucca
Rocky Peak Road - South of SR 118	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series	California buckwheat, sagebrush, chamise, laurel sumac, chaparral yucca
Santa Susana Arch	Coast Live Oak Series	Oak trees, poison oak
Iverson Road	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series	California buckwheat, sagebrush, chamise, laurel sumac, chaparral yucca
Movie Lane – North of SR 118	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series	California buckwheat, sagebrush, chamise, laurel sumac, chaparral yucca
Movie Lane – South of SR 118	California Sagebrush-California buckwheat Series	California buckwheat, sagebrush, chamise, laurel sumac, chaparral yucca
Browns Canyon Creek - North of SR 118	Eucalyptus series and Fremont Cottonwood series	Mostly eucalyptus trees on canyon slopes with cottonwoods north of the dike
Browns Canyon Creek - South of SR 118	Eucalyptus series and non-native grasses and forbs	Eucalyptus on canyon slopes and sweet clover and non-native grasses in creek channel

Reference: Sawyer and Keeler-Wolf, 1995. A Manual of California Vegetation.

Table C. List of Camera and Scent Stations for the Ventura State Route 118 Wildlife Corridor Study - August 2003

Map Labels	Camera Station/Crossing Location	Cameras		Map Labels	Scent Stations
		North	South		
		West Bound	East Bound		
1	Collins Drive R.C. Box Culverts	1-Passive 35 mm	1-Passive 35-mm	**A1**	Collins Drive North-Channel
2	Alamos Canyon West RCP Culverts	1-Passive 35 mm 1-Active 35 mm	1-Passive 35-mm	**A2**	Collins Drive North-Utility Access Road
3	Alamos Canyon Road Underpass	1-Active 35 mm	1-Active 35-mm	**B1**	Collins Drive South-West of Creek
4	Simi Valley Landfill CMP Culvert	1-Active 35 mm	1-Active 35-mm	**B2**	Collins Drive South-East of Dirt Road
New 5	Corriganville Tunnel	1-Passive 35 mm	1-Passive 35-mm	**C1**	Alamos Canyon North- West Canyon
6	Rocky Peak Road Overcrossing	1-Passive video	1-Passive video	**C2**	Alamos Canyon South-West Canyon
7	Santa Susana Arch	1-Passive 35 mm	1-Passive 35-mm	**D1**	Alamos Canyon North-East Canyon
8	Movie Lane Overcrossing	1-Active 35 mm	1-Active 35-mm	**D2**	Alamos Canyon South-East Canyon
9	Canoga Street Underpass	1-Active - 35mm 1-Passive video	1-Active 35-mm 1-Passive video	**D3**	Alamos Canyon North-Alamos Canyon Road
				D4	Alamos Canyon South-Alamos Canyon Road
				E1	Simi Valley Landfill North-Canyon Bench
				E2	Simi Valley Landfill South-In ROW
				E3	Simi Valley Landfill North-At Spillway
				E4	Simi Valley Landfill South-Creek Bank
				F1	White Oak Park Open Space
				F2	Hummingbird Creek
				New G1	Corriganville Tunnel North-West
				New G2	Corriganville Tunnel North-East
				New G3	Corriganville Tunnel South-West
				New G4	Corriganville Tunnel South-East
				H1	Rocky Peak Road North-R.O.W.
				H2	Rocky Peak Road South-Ravine in R.O.W.
				H3	Rocky Peak Road South-Trail
				New I1	Iverson Road South
				J1	Movie Lane North
				J2	Movie Lane South
				K1	Browns Creek North of SR118 – Top of Dike
				K2	Browns Creek South of SR118 – West of Creek
				K3	Browns Creek North of SR118 – Bottom of Dike
				K4	Browns Creek South of SR118 – East of Creek

Table D. Ventura 118 Wildlife Corridor Study Scent Station Observations, July 30 - August 3, 2003

	Mountain Lion	Bobcat	Coyote	Domestic Dog	Gray Fox	Deer	Striped Skunk	Spotted Skunk	Opossum	Raccoon	Ground Squirrel	Small Rodents	Rabbit	Bird Species	Lizard	Livestock (cow, horse)	Snake	Human
A1. Collins North of SR 118 at Creek Channel											X	X	X		X			
A2. Collins North of SR 118 at Utility Access Road												X	X	X				
B1. Collins South of SR 118 - West at Arroyo Simi Creek Bank									X				X					
B2. Collins South of SR 118 - East in Arroyo Simi Flood Plain		1											X					
C1. Alamos Canyon North of SR 118 - West Canyon					3	2							X	X		X		
C2. Alamos Canyon South of SR 118 - West Canyon			1									X	X	X				
D1. Alamos Canyon North of SR 118 - East Canyon		2					X		X						X			
D2. Alamos Canyon South of SR 118 - East Canyon		2							X			X	X		X		X	
D3. Alamos Canyon North of SR 118 - Alamos Canyon Road												X						
D4. Alamos Canyon South of SR 118 - Alamos Canyon Road		1										X	X	X				
E1. Simi Valley Landfill North of SR 118 - Spillway						2						X						
E2. Simi Valley Landfill South of SR 118 - Caltrans R.O.W.		1	2		1			X	X			X	X					
E3. Simi Valley Landfill North of SR 118 - Canyon Bench		1				1						X		X				
E4. Simi Valley Landfill South of SR 118 - Creek Bank	1		2								X	X	X	X	X			
F1. White Oak Park Open Space North of SR 118											X				X		X	
F2. Hummingbird Creek North of SR 118							X		X			X		X				
G1. Corriganville Tunnel North - West				1								X			X			
G2. Corriganville Tunnel North - East												X			X			
G3. Corriganville Tunnel South - West				1								X	X		X			X
G4. Corriganville Tunnel South - East		2		1								X			X			X
H1. Rocky Peak Road North of SR 118 - Trail										X		X	X	X				
H2. Rocky Peak Road South of SR 118 - Ravine in Caltrans R.O.W.									X	X			X	X	X		X	
H3. Rocky Peak Road South of SR 118 - Hiking Trail		1										X	X	X				
I1. Iverson Road South		1										X						
J1. Movie Lane North of SR 118				2			X					X	X					
J2. Movie Lane South of SR 118				2			X			X		X	X		X		X	
K1. Browns Canyon Creek North of SR 118 - Top of Dike			1	1			X		X			X						
K3. Browns Canyon Creek North of SR 118 - Bottom of Dike								X					X					
K2. Browns Canyon Creek South of SR 118 - West of Creek								X				X			X			
K4. Browns Canyon Creek South of SR 118 - East of Creek							X	X		X			X		X			

Note: Number represents the number of times fresh tracks were observed during the survey. "X" represents the tracks of this species were observed during the survey.

Table E. Ventura 118 Wildlife Corridor Study Camera Station Observations, July 30 - August 3, 2003

	Camera Type	Mountain Lion	Bobcat	Coyote	Domestic Dog	Gray Fox	Deer	Striped Skunk	Spotted Skunk	Opossum	Raccoon	Ground Squirrel	Small Rodents	Rabbit	Bird Species	Lizard	Livestock (cow, horse)	Snake	Human
1a. Collins Road RCBC - North	**Passive 35-mm**										X								
1b. Collins Road RCBC - South	**Passive 35-mm**										X								
2a. Alamos Canyon West Canyon RCP- North	**Active 35-mm**							X											
2b. Alamos Canyon West Canyon RCP - South	**Passive 35-mm**																		
3a. Alamos Canyon Road Underpass - North	**Active 35-mm**																		X
3b. Alamos Canyon Road Underpass- South	**Active 35-mm**																		
4a. Simi Valley Landfill CMP - North	**Active 35-mm**		1																
4b. Simi Valley Landfill CMP - South	**Active 35-mm**																		
5a. Corriganville Tunnel RCBC - North	**Passive 35-mm**	Stolen during first survey night																	
5b. Corriganville Tunnel RCBC - South	**Passive 35-mm**	Stolen during first survey night																	
6a. Rocky Peak Road Overcrossing - North	**Passive Video**																		
6b. Rocky Peak Road Overcrossing - South	**Passive Video**																		
7a. Santa Susana RC Arch - North	**Passive 35-mm**										X								X
7b. Santa Susana RC Arch - South	**Passive 35-mm**										X								X
8a. Movie Lane Overcrossing - North	**Active 35-mm**				2														X
8b. Movie Lane Overcrossing - South	**Active 35-mm**				2														X
9a. Canoga Street Underpass - North	**35 mm and Video**				2							X							X
9b. Canoga Street Underpass - South	**35 mm and Video**				2														X

Note: "X" represents the species was observed during the survey.

Table F. Ventura 118 Wildlife Corridor Study Other Wildlife Observations

July 30 - August 3, 2003

	Mountain Lion	Bobcat	Coyote	Domestic Dog	Gray Fox	Deer	Skunk	Opossum	Raccoon	Ground Squirrel	Small Rodents	Rabbit
Collins Drive - North of SR 118												O
Collins Drive - South of SR 118								T				
Alamos Canyon - North of SR 118			S		S							
Alamos Canyon - South of SR 118			S									
Alamos Canyon - East Culvert		T-4					T	T			T	T
Simi Valley Landfill - North of SR 118		S	S	T-1								
Simi Valley Landfill - South of SR 118						T-1						O
White Oak Park Open Space			T-1							O		
Hummingbird Creek		T-1						T				O
Corriganville Tunnel - North		S	S									
Corriganville Tunnel - South		T-1	T-1	T-1							T	
Rocky Peak Road North		S	S									
Rocky Peak Road South		T-1										T
Rocky Peak Road - North of SR 118								T				
Rocky Peak Road - South of SR 118												
Santa Susana Arch												
Iverson Road - South												
Movie Lane - North of SR 118												
Movie Lane - South of SR 118										O		
Browns Canyon Creek - North of SR 118				T-2								T
Browns Canyon Creek - South of SR 118				T-2				T				

Note: O - Direct Observation, T - Track, S - Scat, SC - Scent. T-# is number of times fresh tracks were observed.

APPENDIX C

SCENT STATION PHOTOGRAPHS AND CAMERA STATION SCHEMATICS

LSA

FIGURE C1

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003
Video and SLR Camera Placement for
Overcrossings (Bridge) at Rocky Peak Road and Movie Lane

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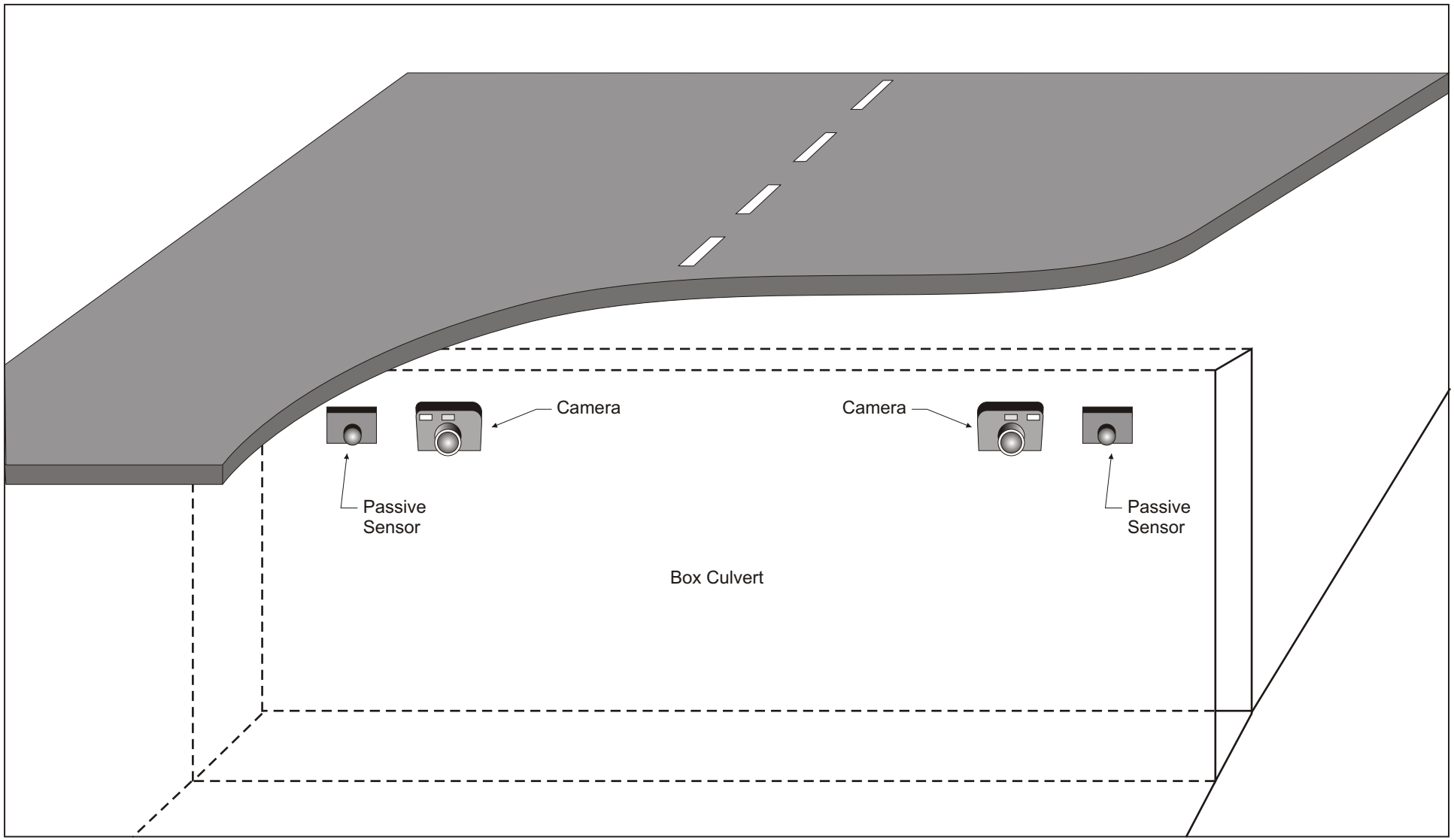
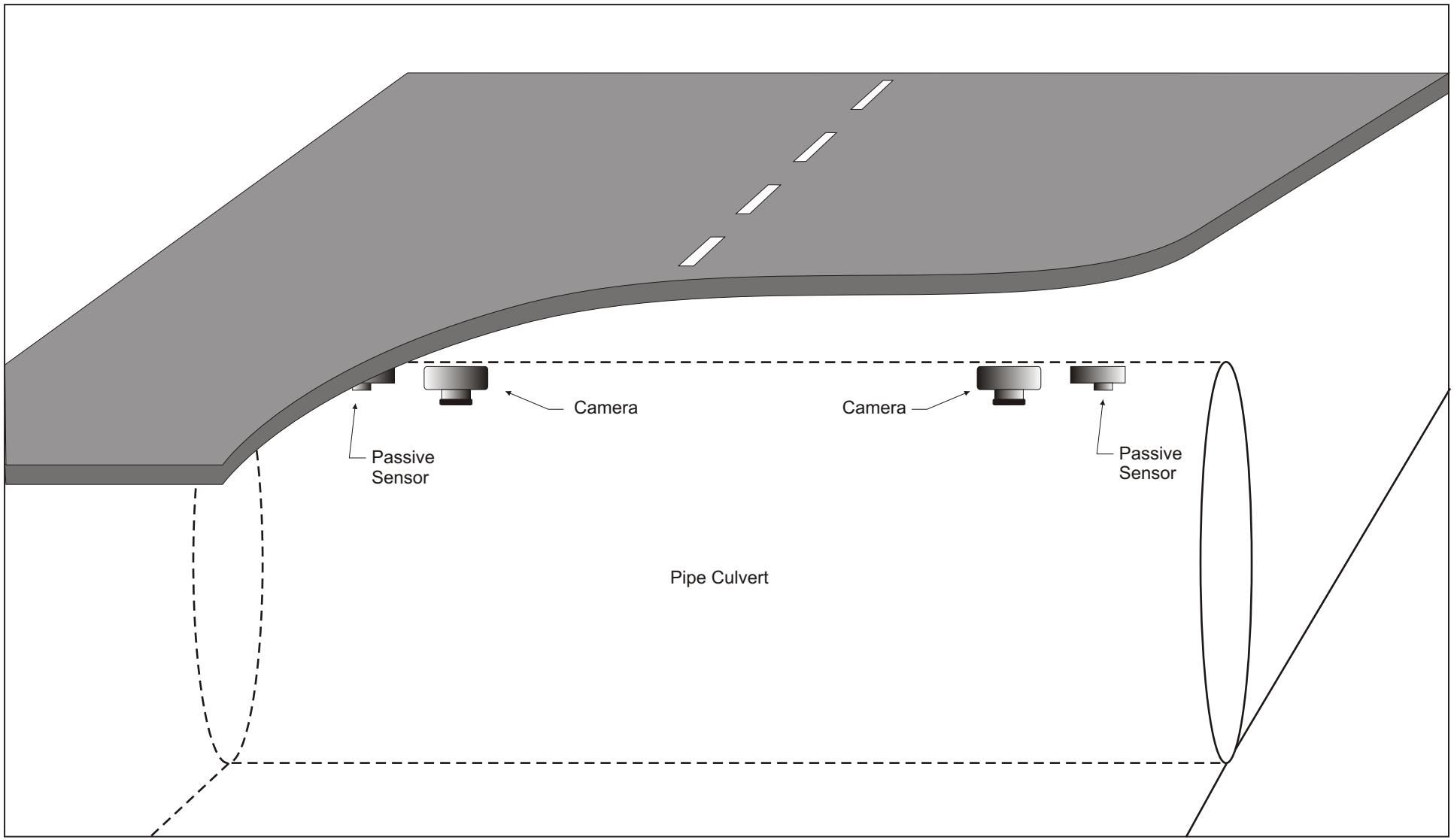


LSA

FIGURE C2

NOTE: Station is mounted on side walls.

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003
Passive Camera Station for Box Culverts
at Alamos Canyon and Collins Drive



LSA

FIGURE C3

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Passive Camera Station for Pipe Culverts at
Simi Valley Landfill and Santa Susana Arch

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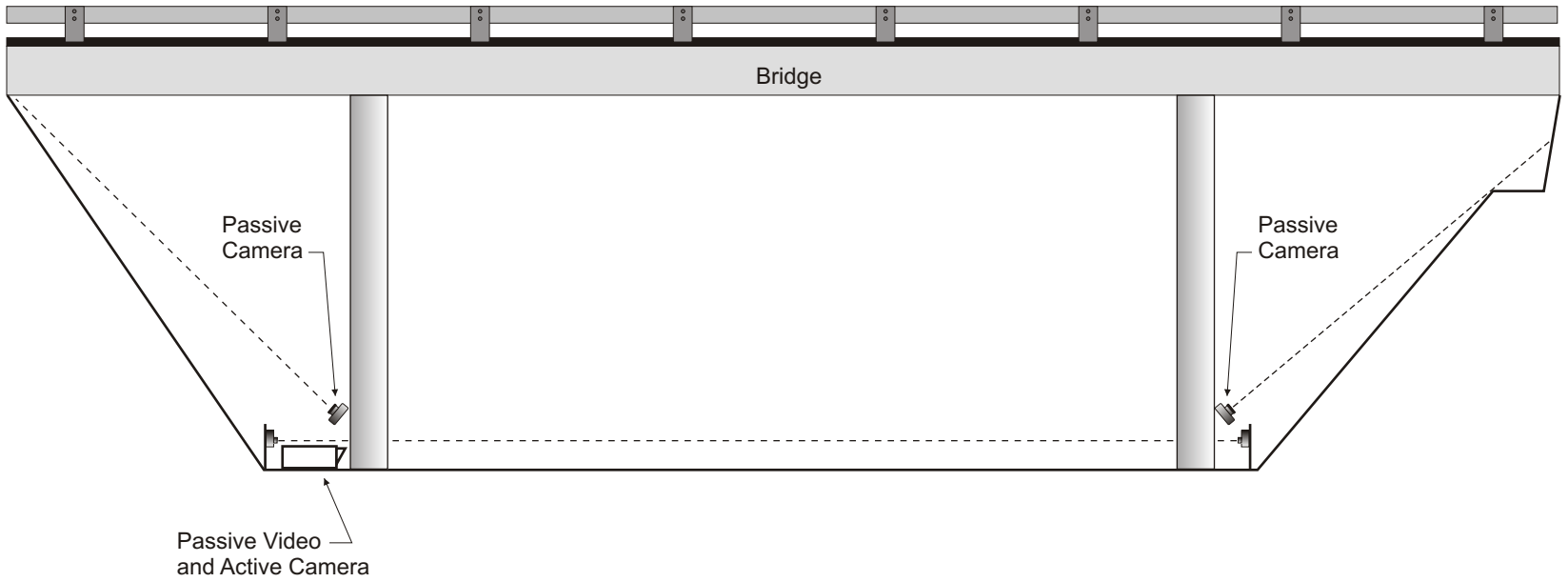

LSA

FIGURE C4

Ventura 118 Wildlife Study
Second Quarter Survey
July 30 – August 3, 2003

Passive and Active SLR and Video Camera Station for Underpass
at Alamos Canyon Road and Canoga Street

APPENDIX D

SPECIES LIST OF ALL WILDLIFE OBSERVED

Appendix D. List of Wildlife Species Observed

Scientific Name	Common Name
INSECTA	**INSECTS**
Scarabaeidae	**Scarab and June beetles**
Cotinus mutabilis	Green fruit beetle
LEPIDOPTERA	***BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS***
Papilionidae	**Swallowtails**
Pterourus (Papilio) rutulus rutulus	Western tiger swallowtail
Pieridae	**Sulphers and Whites**
Subfamily Nymphalinae	**Brush-footed Butterflies**
Junonia coenia	Buckeye
REPTILIA	**REPTILES**
Phrynosomatidae	**Phrynosomatid Lizards**
Sceloporus occidentalis	Western fence lizard
Uta stansburiana	Side-blotched lizard
Anguidae	**Alligator lizards**
Elgaria multicarinata	Southern alligator lizard
Viperdae	**Vipers**
Crotalus viridis	Western rattlesnake
AVES	**BIRDS**
Cathartidae	**American Vultures**
Cathartes aura	Turkey vulture
Accipitridae	**Kites, Hawks, and Eagles**
Buteo jamaicensis	Red-tailed hawk
Odontophoridae	**New World Quail**
Callipepla californica	California quail
Columbidae	**Pigeons and Doves**
*Columba livia**	Rock dove
Zenaida macroura	Mourning dove
Cuculidae	**Cuckoos and Roadrunners**
Geococcyx californianus	Greater roadrunner
Tyrannidae	**Tyrant Flycatchers**
Sayornis nigricans	Black phoebe
Corvidae	**Crows and Ravens**
Aphelocoma californica	Western scrub-jay
Corvus brachyrhynchos	American crow
Corvus corax	Common raven
Aegithalidae	**Bushtits**
Psaltriparus minimus	Bushtit
Troglodytidae	**Wrens**
Thryomanes bewickii	Bewick's wren

Appendix D. List of Wildlife Species Observed

Scientific Name	Common Name
Timaliidae	**Babblers**
Chamaea fasciata	Wrentit
Parulidae	**Wood Warblers**
Dendroica coronata	Yellow-rumped warbler
Emberizidae	**New World Sparrows**
Pipilo crissalis	California towhee
Fringillidae	**Finches**
Carduelis psaltria	Lesser goldfinch
MAMMALIA	**MAMMALS**
MARSUPIALIA	***MARSUPIALS***
Didelphidae	**Opossums**
Didelphis virginianus	Virginia opossum
LAGOMORPHA	***LAGOMORPHS***
Leporidae	**Rabbits and Hares**
Sylvilagus audubonii	Desert cottontail
RODENTIA	***RODENTS***
Sciuridae	**Squirrels**
Spermophilus beecheyi	California ground squirrel
Geomyidae	**Pocket Gophers**
Thomomys bottae	Botta's pocket gopher
Cricetidae	**Mice and Woodrats**
Neotoma sp.	Woodrat sp.
Peromyscus maniculatus	Deer mouse
Muridae	**Old World Rats and Mice**
*Ondatra zibethicus**	Muskrat
Rattus norvegicus	Norway rat
PERISSODACTYLA	**PERISSODACTYLS**
Equidae	**Horses**
Equus caballus	Horse
ARTIODACTYLA	***ARTIODACTYLS***
Cervidae	**Elk, Deer and Caribou**
Odocoileus hemionus	Mule deer
CARNIVORA	***CARNIVORES***
Canidae	**Dogs, foxes and allies**
Canis latrans	Coyote
Canis familiaris	Feral domestic dog
Urocyon cinerioargenteus	Gray fox
Procyonidae	**Raccoons and Ringtails**
Procyon lotor	Raccoon

Appendix D. List of Wildlife Species Observed

Scientific Name	Common Name
Mustelidae	**Weasels, Marten, and Allies**
Mephitis mephitis	Striped skunk
Spilogale putorious	Spotted skunk
Felidae	**Cats**
Felis concolor	Mountain lion
Lynx rufus	Bobcat